

toms, or because of his having so exercised the same, he shall be than \$500, or imprisoned not less than two years or more than or both.

16 spec. 10

5. Any person who shall be guilty of any disobedience or any attempt to weaken the authority of, or prevent the execution of any lawful order of, the governor, the secretary of native affairs, district governor, district judge, county chief, village chief, magistrate, or any other lawful official of the government of American Samoa, or who shall interfere with any of said officials in the proper discharge of their duties, shall be fined not more than \$300, or imprisoned not less than one year, or more than four years, or both.

(Regulation No. 2-1921, enacted January 4, 1921, by W. Evans, captain United States Navy, governor.)

MALAGAS

6. In view of the fact that so much time has been wasted since the beginning of this year in cricket games, between villages, (some of which were played without authority), no permission will be granted for malagas until further orders.

7. No malaga will be made, at any time, for any purposes without the approval of the governor.

8. Any disobedience of this order will be considered a violation of section 10, Offenses Against the Government and the Civil Rights of Citizens, paragraph 5, Codification of the Regulations and Orders for the Government of American Samoa, 1921, and dealt with accordingly.

(Order issued March 8, 1927, by H. F. Bryan, governor.)

Section 11. ADMINISTRATION

1. No person shall enter upon the administration of any decedent's estate until he has first obtained letters therefor from the judge of the probate court.

2. Letters of administration in case of intestacy shall be granted to the person, or persons, entitled thereto, in the following order:

(a) To the husband or widow.

(b) To the next of kin in order of their degree; if in equal degree the selection shall be in the discretion of the probate judge.

(c) To the most competent creditor residing in American Samoa.

3. The probate judge shall not issue letters of administration, or letters testamentary, to any person,

(a) Who is under 21 years of age.

(b) A nonresident of American Samoa, but a nonresident may qualify as an executor.

(c) Who is mentally incompetent to execute the duties of such trust.

(d) Who fails to give the bond required by law.

4. Any person appointed executor may renounce the office by a writing signed by him, properly acknowledged and proven to the satisfaction of the probate judge. Such writing shall thereupon be filed in the office of the probate judge.

5. When any person applies for letters of administration and any other person has a prior right thereto, a written renunciation of the person, or persons, having the prior right must be filed with the probate judge.

6. If any person, entitled to letters of administration, fails, or refuses to apply within 30 days after the death of the intestate, the probate judge shall upon application of an interested party issue a citation to such party to show cause, within 10 days after service of the citation, why he should not be deemed to have renounced. If he neglects to show cause within the time

ment of a debt, or in exchange for cash, or for goods, it shall be unlawful for the person receiving the receipt to pay out in cash, or give credit or goods, in any sum less than the value of the copra receipt as established, from time to time, by public notice from the secretary of native affairs.

2. In receiving copra receipts from any person, the receiver must see that the copra receipt is properly indorsed by the person in whose favor the receipt is given, and, also, that it is properly signed and indorsed by subsequent indorsers.

3. Any person discounting, charging exchange, or any fee for cashing a copra receipt, or who shall not allow the full authorized value thereof in credit or in goods to the indorser, shall, upon conviction, be liable, for the first offense, to pay a fine of not less than the whole value of the copra receipt so cashed, credited for debt or received in exchange for goods, and not to exceed the sum of \$50, and for any subsequent offense to pay a fine of not less than \$10; or in case the receipt shall call for a greater face value than \$10, then not less than the whole value of the receipt so cashed, credited for debt or received in exchange for goods, and not to exceed the sum of \$100.

(Regulation No. 10-1906, enacted November 27, 1906, by C. B. T. Moore, commander, United States Navy, governor. Amended April 17, 1917, by J. M. Poyer, commander, United States Navy, governor.)

Section 21. CRICKET AND OTHER GAMES

1. The game of cricket and other games, when played between persons of one village against persons of another village, or between the people of one country against any other country, are prohibited, unless the written permission of the governor be first obtained enabling such game to be played. Any person playing in any such match without first obtaining the consent of the governor shall, upon conviction, pay a fine of not exceeding \$15, or serve a term of imprisonment with or without hard labor, in the discretion of the court, for a period not exceeding 60 days.

2. Cricket matches and other games played amongst the people of any one village are not prohibited under this regulation, providing such games do not interrupt or interfere with the ordinary labor of the people of the village or any general work for the government or village. If, in the opinion of the village chief, or any other official of the government, a game, when played amongst the people of a village, interferes with the ordinary duties of the people, or the general work for the government or village, such official shall make complaint before the court against any person joining in such game who has not performed said duties, and each person so charged shall, upon conviction, pay a fine of not exceeding \$1. Upon the hearing of any complaint, the burden of proof shall be on the accused to show that he has performed said duties.

(Regulation No. 1-1907, enacted January 7, 1907, by C. B. T. Moore, commander, United States Navy, governor. Amended by regulation No. 10-1914, enacted April 4, 1914, by C. D. Stearns, commander, United States Navy, governor.)

Section 22. ABORTION

If any person shall wilfully administer to any woman, either pregnant or quick with child, or prescribe for any such woman, or advise or procure any such woman to take any medicine, or substance whatever, or shall use any instrument or other means with intent thereby to destroy such child, unless the same shall have been necessary to preserve the life of such woman, he shall be imprisoned not less than two years, or more than five years.